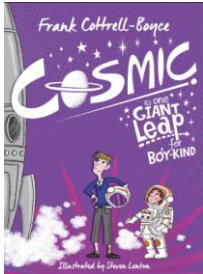



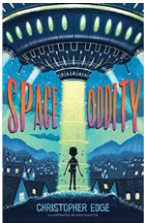
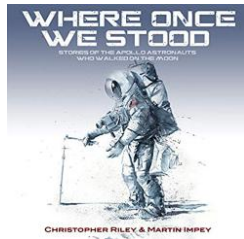
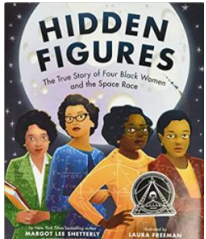










YEAR 5 SCIENCE – EARTH AND SPACE (Spring 1)

Tier 3 Vocabulary	Knowledge Facts	Book curriculum
Solar system: Comprising of the 8 planets, moons, asteroids & comets that orbit our Sun	Terrestrial planets – Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars; Gas giants – Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune. The order of the planets: MVEMJSUN. Smallest: Mercury; Largest: Jupiter.	 
Orbit: An elliptical path of an object around a star (Sun).	The planets are spherical and orbit the Sun (a star). The heliocentric model proposed by Copernicus in the 16 th Century.	Other recommended reads.     
Geocentric: A belief that the Earth was the centre of our solar system.	The Earth rotates on its axis from West to East (anti-clockwise). The Sun ‘rises’ in the East & sets in the West. The Earth takes 24 hours to complete one rotation – giving us day & night.	
Heliocentric: The Sun is the centre of our solar system, around which all 8 planets orbit.	Due to the Earth’s rotation, there are different time zones around the world.	
Axis: An imaginary North - South line through the Earth around which it rotates.	The Moon orbits the Earth. 29.5 days for a full lunar cycle of 8 phases: new moon waxes to full moon & wanes to new moon. The Moon does not change shape. It reflects the Sun’s light.	
Rotation: The spinning movement of an object around a central point.		
Longitude: Imaginary North – South vertical lines on the Earth, measuring distance East or West.	National Curriculum End Points I can describe the movement of the Earth and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system. I can describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth. I can describe the Sun, Earth & Moon as approximately spherical bodies. I can use the idea of the Earth’s rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky.	
Time zones: A region of the Earth with a specific time, earlier or later than neighbouring zones.		
Lunar: To do with the moon.		
Phase: A distinct stage in a process of change.		
Waxing: Increasing in size.		
Waning: Decreasing in size.	<div><div> My</div><div> Very</div><div> Excited</div><div> Mom</div><div> Just</div><div> Served</div><div> Us</div><div> Nachos</div></div> <div>Not to scale.</div>	